

Answering Atheism Pt. 1

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[0:00] Tonight, last night was a little bit of introduction. Tonight we're going to go through the hypocrisy of atheism and we're going to look at their books and see what they say and all that kind of stuff and show you from their own words what they believe and what they say science says and all that kind of stuff.

We're going to take it straight from the horse's mouth. This isn't going to be a Baptist preacher lying to you tonight. I picked up the books and I've been studying them and reading them, so we got them out here tonight and we're going to take a look at them.

And then we're going to look at what the Bible says about these kinds of things. And so we're going to see what the Lord has to say with it. Now, atheism and God are mutually exclusive. And so if you're going to be an atheist, then you have to reject truth and you have to believe.

Your belief system is based on hypocrisy and it is not based on scientific fact. In fact, science cannot prove anything to be factual.

And I will read that quote to you from a science, a science professor tonight. I'll give you the quote out of Stephen Meyer's book, *The God Hypothesis*, and show you that they even admit it.

[1:11] So tonight, that recap, let's go over to Revelation chapter 3 is where I told you to go get that and then get Colossians chapter 4 and the other, Revelation chapter 3. Now, this chart was up last night and I showed you that the seven churches that John's writing about, the Holy Spirit's got them writing about there in Revelation 2 and 3, they have a dual application. They'll have a doctrinal application now in the future.

And so they'll come back around as soon as we get out of here. There'll be a doctrinal application for them. They'll pop back up. But then they have a spiritual application. The spiritual application is, is that these seven churches, you can track them down through the church age.

And that's where we're at now. These last 2,000 years since Jesus Christ has died has been known as the church age. And you can track the characteristics of each church down through history. You got Ephesus from 33 AD to 200. You got Smyrna from 200 to 325.

Pergamos from 325 to 500. Thyatira from 500 to 1,000. Sardis, 1,000 to 1,500. Philadelphia, the lover of God's words, keeper of God's words. From Martin Luther on about, the 1,500 to 1,900.

And then with the RV in 1880 and the ASV in 1901, you bring in the Laodicean church age that is the rights of the people. And if you don't think you're living in a day and time that is more concerned about the rights of the people than you've been living under a rock for the last 50 years.

[2:28] Since 1962, I believe it is. It might have been 69. But I think it was 62 when the Civil Rights Act passed. You don't have truth out there anymore. You have subjective feeling. And that's the age in which you live.

Now, along with this, right about 1875, Darwin, it was around that time, Darwin comes out with his book, *The Origin of the Species*, of which I have a copy with me tonight. And we'll look at it in depth tonight.

And there's that for you. And he comes out with that, and Huxley picks that thing up, and he runs with it. And so atheism is a new thing. It's not very old. But the Bible addresses these things, and the Scripture canon closes in 95 A.D. with the book of Revelation being written.

And what's interesting to note is that the Lord had these things penned down in Psalms. He talks about the fool who doesn't believe in God, and then he talks about the apostasy and the falling away of the church from the truth. And they tend towards that atheistic mentality.

And in Timothy, that'll be 60 A.D., the Lord had all this stuff penned down. And that's what I was showing you last night. Look at Revelation chapter 3. And what we're talking about here in Revelation chapter 3 is this time period known as Laodicea, which is where we are now.

[3:36] And in Laodicea, look at verse 14. And unto the angel of the church of the Laodiceans write, These things saith the Amen, the faithful and true witness, the beginning of the creation of God.

That's the only church of all seven churches where the creation is mentioned. And he goes through and gives you those characteristics, and he reminds Laodicea about the creation.

Look at Colossians chapter 4. Colossians chapter 4. Colossians can and is our epistle to the Laodiceans. Look at Colossians chapter 4 in verse 16.

Colossians chapter 4 in verse 16. The Bible says, And when this epistle is read among you, cause that it be read also in the church of the Laodiceans, and that you likewise read the epistle from Laodicea.

So the Lord chose to keep Colossians around for you and I, and guess what happens in Colossians chapter 1? Come back to Colossians chapter 1. And look at verse 15. Colossians chapter 1 in verse 15.

[4:40] The Bible says, Who is the image of the invisible God? He's talking about Jesus Christ according to verse 13. And it's actually a run-on sentence all the way back to, oh, it looks like verse 9.

So verse 9 he starts, and of course Paul waxes eloquent, and he keeps on going and going and going. And he gets into the middle of this sentence here, and in verse 15 we pick it up. Who is the image of the invisible God, the firstborn of every creature?

For by him were all things created that are in heaven, and that are in earth, visible and invisible, whether they be thrones or dominions or principalities or powers. All things were created by him and for him.

And he is before all things, and by him all things consist. And so the epistle to the Laodiceans reminds the people in Laodicea of the creation. And it's interesting that the Lord does that for you and I to keep your head straight on these kinds of things and to remind you that you didn't descend down from a common ancestor between you and the monkeys, and we'll get into that.

And you have not seen this universe, and it didn't come about by this big explosion of nothing that was infinitely dense and all that stuff. The Lord is trying to remind you, I did it. I created it.

[5:46] I was the one who did it. And so in Laodicea, you're reminded of that. And no doubt it is because of this atheism stuff that's come out in this church age as well.

So with that, let's pray, and then we'll continue on with this teaching. So, Father, we come before you tonight, and I'm very thankful for the opportunity to do this. Lord, to open up your book and see what you have to say about things.

And, of course, I know that this King James Bible is absolute truth, Father. I know that I can place my faith in it and trust in it and know that you're going to come out right. And as we go through these things, I pray you give us understanding.

And, Lord, we seek understanding tonight, and you're going to have to help us with that, Father. I'm a man, Lord. We're all men here. And women, vain is the help of man. So we're asking you to please step in and give understanding as we go throughout these things and see the truth and open up the doors to see the light on this stuff, Father.

And we pray you'd be glorified. You'd get all the glory and the honor for it. Your son would be lifted up, and we would be drawn closer to you because of it. In Jesus Christ's name, Amen. Now, so we got through going through some things last night about Laodicea and how you need to be reminded of the creation.

[6:53] Then we ran a couple of passages there all the way up until Isaiah chapter 45, if I remember right. Is that where we quit last night? Isaiah chapter 45. We were looking at what the Bible says about God creating things.

So come back to Isaiah chapter 45. I think we read verse 12 and we read verse 18. And we'll read them again and we'll see a couple more passages. And, you know, like I was saying last night, isn't it funny how a man today wants to make a big deal about the creation and he wants to make a big

deal about the origin of the universe and all that stuff.

And they want to use that as their segue into not believing God and all that stuff. But really, God doesn't, you know, he spends two chapters on the creation. And you can really see where God's heart is.

It's in his people, the Jews, especially in the Old Testament, all the way throughout the Old Testament. He's just dealing with those Jews and dealing with those Jews and dealing with those Jews and dealing with those Jews. And then Jesus Christ comes on the scene. The Lord turns the camera on to him and you get four books on Jesus Christ.

And you get it. Then you get past Acts. You get 14 books, the New Testament Christian. You can really see how high up on the priority list the creation was. You know, it's like the Lord said, yeah, I did that. Now believe it. Okay. Now let's move on here.

[8:00] Got better things to get to. But common man, natural man cannot receive the things of the spirit of God. And so he looks out at the universe at night and what ought to happen doesn't happen.

And he rejects God and says, yeah, we came down through time over 13.8 billion years. And, and I am the captain of my fate and I am the master of my soul and all that kind of a junk. And you open up the Bible.

The very first verse is in the beginning, God created the heaven and the earth. You don't get one verse into that book, man. And he says, there it is. I did it. What you going to do with it?

And that's, that's one way you know that God wrote that book and not man. He starts off and says, one of the hardest things for, for people to deal with now is just Genesis 1.1.

God created it. He doesn't start off with now, you know, in days past when man was stupid over here and, and we know, you know, we've all come through this stupid age and now we're smarter and, and we're getting more enlightened and all this.

[8:59] That's not how it starts out. God created the heaven and the earth. Okay. That's not, that's, that's not a normal religious book. And so when you look at Isaiah chapter 45, look at verse 12.

So Bible says, I, I have made the earth and created man upon it. I, even my hands have stretched out the heavens and all their hosts. Have I commanded. Now, who is that? That'd be verse 11.

Thus say it, the Lord, the Holy one of Israel and his maker, uh, ask me of things to come concerning my sons and concerning the work of my hands. Command you me. So the Lord created, uh, earth, the earth, and he created man upon it.

Look at verse 18. For thus say it, the Lord that created the heavens, God himself. We talked about last night. He's reconfirming, showing you, bringing it back to the forefront of your mind. God himself that formed the earth and made it.

He hath established it. He created it not in vain. He formed it to be inhabited. I am the Lord and there is none else. Now look at, uh, Ezekiel, uh, 28. Come to Ezekiel chapter 28.

[9:55] Now the problem with an atheist is that he does not want to agree with the fact that he is a created being. And that goes deep down into the soul and heart of an atheist.

And he does not want to agree with that because then that makes him accountable to his creator. And what I'm going to show you tonight is the lengths that they go through to get around it and to soothe their conscience with a hot iron so that they can feel good and be liberated, as Dawkins says in the preface to his book.

Look at Ezekiel chapter 28. And to just show you how far this goes, look at this. The Lord didn't just create heaven and earth, but he also created the devil. Ezekiel chapter 28 and verse 13.

Thou hast been in Eden, the garden of God. Every precious stone was thy covering, the sardius, topaz, and the diamond, and beryl, the onyx, and jasper, and the sapphire, the emerald, and the carbuncle, and gold.

The workmanship of thy taverns and of thy pipes was prepared in thee in the day that thou was created. It mentions it again there in verse 15. Let's come to Malachi chapter 2. Malachi chapter 2.

[10:58] You say, when was that? In the garden of Eden that God created and set man in. Malachi chapter 2. Malachi chapter 2.

And in Malachi chapter 2, look at verse 9. Therefore have I also made you contemptible and base before all the people, according as ye have not kept my ways, but have been partial in the law.

Have we not all one Father? Hath not one God created us? The Jews talking about God creating their nation there. given the creating power and glory to God.

Look at Mark chapter 13. Mark chapter 13. Now that would be the Jewish nation there. He's not necessarily talking about the creation of the world there, but you show, or you see, where he's given the glory to God for doing the creating of the Jews now.

Got the devil and the Jews there. Look at Mark chapter 13. Mark chapter 13. Mark chapter 13. And we pick it back up again, talking about the creation of the world in the beginning.

[12:07] Look at Mark chapter 13 and verse 19. For in those days shall be affliction, such as was not from the beginning of the creation, which God created unto this time.

You see how clear that is? You see how plain that is? There's no room for discussion. There's no room for doubt. Now in the beginning of the creation, which God created.

Says it again. Under this time, neither shall be. Look at Ephesians chapter three. Ephesians chapter three. Ephesians chapter three.

Ephesians chapter three. And look at verse nine. Ephesians chapter three, verse nine. The Bible says, and to make all men see what is the fellowship of the mystery, which from the beginning of the world hath been hidden God, who created all things by Jesus Christ.

You saw that over in Colossians chapter one. We went over that last night. And then we went over to Revelation chapter four. So come back to Revelation chapter four. Revelation chapter four.

[13:22] This will tell you why you're created. Man walks around and, and, and an atheist has major arguments, or at least they think they do. And we'll try to hit those tomorrow night if we don't get the time tonight.

But they have some major arguments. And one of them is, is wondering what man was created for. They always ask you when you're talking to him and trying to witness to him. Well, what are we even here for? And here you go.

Here's the answer. Revelation chapter four and verse 11. Thou art worthy, O Lord, to receive glory and honor and power, for thou hast created all things. And for thy pleasure, they are and were created.

Look at Revelation chapter 10. Revelation chapter 10. You are here for the pleasure of God. You, you look at that creation back in Genesis.

You see God creates man and woman in that garden. And God's heart is to have fellowship with man. And man messes that up. And now we're here. But the original intention was to have fellowship with God.

[14:21] And so we'll look at that a little bit later. But look at Revelation chapter 10. And look at verse six. Look at verse five, actually. And the angel, which I saw stand upon the sea and upon the earth, lifted up his hand to heaven and swear by him that liveth forever and ever, who created heaven and the things that therein are and the earth and the things that therein are and the sea and the things which are therein, that there should be time no longer.

Remember. We're reminded once again that God is the one that did the create and he created everything you see and he created everything you don't see. And so when we're going to look at these things, it's very clear what the Bible says about this kind of a stuff.

And yeah, there's no reason that you should go around doubting it. No, and we'll get into all that. So those are the references that reference God and Jesus Christ creating the earth and the heaven and those things that are therein.

And so with that, getting out, getting that out of the way, you know, I don't want to make it sound like that, but moving on, I do want to get to this atheist stuff and I want to show you now to now what you've seen, what the Bible says about it pretty clear.

That's pretty clear, right? You know, if you want to deny the Bible, go ahead, but it's pretty clear what the Bible says. So we'll look at it. And before we get into this, I want to show you guys a clip.

[15:41] It's just about three, three and a half minutes long. And then I guess we'll start here. If it works. Now, when you start reading these books and stuff, and you start getting into what they say about this stuff, you'll go, you'll constantly, if you're a Bible believer in here, you'll constantly be getting this thing about how they don't really know

what they're talking about, but they won't say it.

And here, one of them says it. And we got him. And so this will be just a few minutes. If it works. I'm so sorry to keep you waiting. How are you? Fine, thank you. There's a little bit of backstory here. You can see the title there, Ben Stein and Richard Dawkins on Intelligent Design. This is a little clip out of a documentary put out by Ben Stein, because he started to hear about creationists getting kicked out of their jobs.

And this documentary is called Expelled, if you want to get a hold of it later on. But he goes around and he starts interviewing these guys, because they come out as creationists, from the science that they're studying, and they start getting kicked out of the places that they're working in, because they believe in creation.

We're not talking about Bible believers here. We're not talking about Baptist pastors here. We're talking about scientists who say, well, maybe God did create it, and then they're kicked out. And so he goes through and does all these interviews, and finally sits down with Dawkins here, and this is how it goes.

[17:10] You have written that God is a psychotic delinquent invented by mad, deluded people. No, I didn't say quite that. I said something rather better than that.

Oh, well, please tell us what you said. Please tell us what you said. Well, I would have to read it from the book. No, please. The God of the Old Testament is arguably the most unpleasant character in all fiction.

Jealous and proud of it. A petty, unjust, unforgiving control freak. A vindictive, bloodthirsty ethnic cleanser. A misogynistic, homophobic, racist, infanticidal, genocidal, filicidal, pestilential, megalomaniacal, sadomasochistic, capriciously malevolent bully.

So that's what you think of God? Yeah. How about people... Based on what? Yeah, exactly.

That's exactly right. Listen, if you believe that the world was infinitely dense and exploded and came down, and you believe that we came from a single-cell organism that finally got the chance to replicate and all that nonsense, then you have no basis to say that something else is worse or something else is better.

[18:18] You can't make those moral arguments. There is no authority on which you can base that moral argument outside of your subjective view. And we'll get into that. People believe in a God of infinite lovingness and kindness and forgiveness and generosity, sort of like the modern-day God.

Why spoil it for them? Oh. Why not just let them have their fun and enjoy it? I mean, I don't want to spoil anything for anybody. I write a book. People can read it if they want to.

You catch that lie? Oh. Well, I never really thought about it there, Ben. They can read my book if they want to. Oh, you mean the reason why you chose to put God delusion on the front of it?

Okay. Yeah, really. I believe that it is a liberating thing to free yourself from primitive superstition. So religion is a primitive superstition.

Oh, I think it is, yes. So you believe it's liberating to tell people that there is no God? I think a lot of people, when they give up God, feel a great sense of release and freedom.

[19:26] Why do you think that? I mean, what's your dad? What's your scientist? What's your dad? I think, well, I've had a lot of letters saying that. There are 8 billion people in the world like the Dawkins. How many letters have you had? No, I haven't done that.

That's quite true. Professor Dawkins seemed so convinced that God doesn't exist that I wondered if he would be willing to put a number on it. Well, it's hard to put a figure on it, but I mean, I put it on something like, you know, 99% against or something.

Well, how do you know it's 99% against, say, in 97%? No, you asked me to put a figure on it, and I'm not comfortable putting a figure on it. I think it's, I just think it's very unlikely.

What? But you couldn't put a number on it? No, of course not. So it could be 49%. Well, it would be, I mean, I think it's, it's, it's unlikely. Are you catching how many times he says, I think, I think, I think?

You catch all that? I think it's 99%. Well, well, I think it's very unlikely. Well, I think, yeah, okay, Bob. Let's see what you can say. Likely, but, but I, but, and it's quite far from 50%.

[20:30] How do you know? I don't know. I mean, I, I, I put an argument. Well, then who can quote the heavens and the earth? Why do you use the word who? You see, you, you, you immediately beg the question by using the word who. Well, then how did it get created?

Well, um, by a very slow process. Well, how did it start? Nobody knows how it started. We know the kind of event that it must have been. We know the sort of event that must have happened for the origin of life.

What was that? It was the origin of the first self-replicating molecule. Right. How did that happen? I told you, we don't know. So you have no idea how it started?

No, no, no, no, no. Nor has anybody. Nor has anyone else. What do you think is the possible? Well, there you go. He said it. He doesn't know.

He has no idea. And you get to look into these fellas, and if you ever come across an atheist, they'll make you think that you're an idiot for believing in God. But here's his book right here.

[21:33] Copyright 2008. The God Delusion. It should have said the Dawkins Delusion because he's a horrible scientist and an even worse theologian. Well, let's look at it. Copyright 2008.

If I got that right. The first copyright. Yeah, no. Copyright 2006. The preface was copyrighted in 2008 by Richard Dawkins. The God Delusion put out by First Mariner Books.

This is the 2008 edition with the updated preface. And at the end of the preface here, let's pick up this last paragraph. This will be page 22. The second paragraph there.

I'm going to read the whole thing for you. And notice how he ends this paragraph here. He says this. Obviously, there are exceptions, but I suspect that for many people, the main reason they cling to religion is not that it is consoling, but that they have been let down by our educational system and don't realize that non-belief is even an option.

This is certainly true of most people who think they are creationists. They have simply not been properly taught Darwin's astounding alternative. That'll come up plenty of times.

[22:32] Probably the same is true of the belittling myth that people need religion. At a recent conference in 2006, an anthropologist, a prized specimen of I'm an Atheist, Buttery, quoted Golda Meir when asked whether she believed in God.

I believe in the Jewish people. And the Jewish people believe in God. Our anthropologist substitutes his own version. I believe in people and people believe in God. I prefer to say that I believe in people and people when given the right encouragement to think for themselves about all the information now available.

They often turn out not to believe in God and to lead fulfilled and satisfied, indeed liberated lives.

There he goes. He says it again. What's he trying to liberate you from?

From God. How many of you are saved and know it in here tonight? Raise your hands. Wasn't getting saved liberating? Getting saved from that punishment in hell of your sins that Jesus Christ took on him for free?

Wasn't that liberating? You know what that sucker's trying to liberate people from? Judgment. The literal weight on man's conscience for breaking his conscience.

[23:45] That's what he's talking about. He's talking about being able to get around your conscience, to live your life the way you see fit to live it, so you can be your own God. Liberated my foot.

Now, what does Dawkins say about God? Chapter, I believe this is going to be chapter 5. Let me check on it. Why there almost certainly is no God.

Well, you don't know, bub. So what are you talking about it for? Chapter 4. Why there almost certainly is no God. Now, notice that this is not a scientific book. Right?

Ain't nothing in there talking about science. You're talking about God. What's the deal with God? Ain't he a scientist? Shouldn't he be giving you scientific evidence?

Shouldn't he be showing you proves and facts and all that kind of a nonsense? Isn't that what he should be doing? No. That's not what he's doing. He says, why there almost certainly is no God.

Now, I'm going to read at length here so we can get a little bit of context, but hopefully you'll follow along and we don't lose you.

[24:44] Okay? Because there's something that goes on here. There's an old switcheroo here. And he pulls a bait and switch on you as you're reading. And we'll see that. Look at this. The argument from improbability is the big one.

Why there almost certainly is no God. Okay? In the traditional guise of the argument from design, it is easily today's most popular argument offered in favor of the existence of God. And it is seen by an amazingly large number of theists as completely and utterly convincing.

It is indeed a very strong and I suspect unanswerable argument, but in precisely the opposite direction from the theist's intention. The argument from improbability, properly deployed, comes close to proving that God does not exist.

Now, he's going to tell you why he thinks that it does. My name for the statistical demonstration that God almost certainly does not exist is the ultimate Boeing 747 gambit. The name comes from Fred Hoyle's amusing image of the Boeing 747 in the scrapyard.

I'm not sure whether Hoyle ever wrote it down himself, but it was attributed to him by his close colleague, Chandra Rikomasinghe, and it is presumably authentic. Hoyle said that the probability of life originating on earth is no greater than the chance that a hurricane sweeping through a scrapyard would have the luck to assemble a Boeing 747.

[25:55] Well, he's right. You know, it's like the old, the watchmaker, the blind watchmaker thing. I think it was Hume put it out, but he said this, if you put the elements of a watch together in a bag and you leave them, they're never going to assemble.

Doesn't matter how much time you throw at it, they're just going to be parts of a watch. That's what he's talking about. This fellow gets it right. But without God creating something, without intelligence acting on anything, nothing's going to come of anything.

And so the creationist misappropriation of the argument from improbability always takes the same general form, and it doesn't make any difference if the creationist chooses to masquerade in the politically expedient fancy dress of intelligent design.

And so he goes on to say this. This is page 138, chapter 4, *The God Delusion*, 2008. He says this, The Darwinian is challenged to explain the source of all the information in living matter.

In the technical sense of information, content is a measure of improbability or surprise value. The argument may invoke the economist's hacking motto, there's no such thing as a free lunch.

[26:58] And Darwinism is accused of trying to get something for nothing. In fact, as I shall show in this chapter, Darwinian natural selection is the only known solution to the otherwise unanswerable riddle of where the information comes from.

He's talking about your DNA. It turns out to be the God hypothesis that tries to get something for nothing. God tries to have his free lunch and be it too. However, statistically improbable of the entity you seek to explain by invoking a designer, the designer himself has got to be at least as improbable.

God is the ultimate Boeing 747. Now, I don't know if that makes sense to anybody, but he's trying to say, and he says it just a few pages later in the very same chapter, that because God is the designer, then you have to ask the question, who designed the designer?

He says it here on page 147. He says this at the top, Indeed, design is not a real alternative at all, because it raises an even bigger problem than it solves.

Who designed the designer? Where'd you get that from, Dickie? I guess he was talking to a Jehovah's Witness. I go over to John chapter 1, verse 1, and tell us, and that New World Translation says, the word was a God.

[28:19] And they try to tell you that God is a created God. No, I'm sorry to tell you there, Dickie, God's not a created God. He is the one that did the creating, but there is no such thing as him being designed.

And for that, come over. You saw in Colossians chapter 1, we've been there. Come to Colossians chapter 1. Let's just read that again. And then we'll hit a couple more places to show you that. Colossians chapter 1, in verse 15.

Brother Anthony came so spiffily dressed tonight. Would you mind reading 15 to 17, brother? Don't act like I didn't ask you.

It's not even turning there. It was the image of the invisible God, the firstborn of every creature. And by him were all things created, that are in heaven and that are in the earth, visible and invisible, whether they be prone, or the dominion, or the power, and all things created by him, and for him. Yes, everyone. He is before how many things? All things. Everything.

[29:40] Invisible and visible. Did you catch it? Ain't nothing before him. Amen. But again, he's just as sorry a theologian as he is a scientist.

All right? So here's what he says. If God did the creating, if he did, who created God? Sorry to tell you, buddy. There ain't no one there.

It's God. Look at John chapter 17. Look at John chapter 17. All right? So then his argument is self-refuting and it breaks down.

Therefore, the design hypothesis is not as improbable as he states it is. Of course, he doesn't want you to know that. He doesn't want you to pick up a King James Bible and read it like you believe it. Although he does tell you that if you're going to read the Bible, read the King James. John chapter 17, and look at verse 5. Oh, now, O Father, and now, O Father, glorify thou me with thine own self, with the glory which I had with thee before the world was.

[30:49] Before the world was. Look at John chapter 1 and verse 1. John chapter 1 and verse 1. John chapter 1 and 1.

It says this, In the beginning was the Word, and the Word was with God, and the Word was God. The same was in the beginning with God. All things were made by Him, and without Him was not anything made that was made.

Talking about who designed the designer. What a joke. Romans chapter 1, come over to verse 18. So what Dickey doesn't know is that this doesn't even exist.

Because he doesn't know how to read 5th grade English. Romans chapter 1, and look at verse 18. The Bible says in Romans 1 and 18, For the wrath of God is revealed from heaven against all ungodliness and unrighteousness of men who hold the truth in unrighteousness.

Because that which may be known of God is manifest in them, for God has showed it unto them. For the invisible things of Him from the creation of the world are clearly seen, being understood by the things that are made, even His eternal power in Godhead, so that they are without excuse.

[32:07] Sorry, Dickey. You don't have any excuse. God created everything invisible and visible, and if you say that there's anything else, then you're a liar. He doesn't have any excuse.

But he tries to make it. Now watch what he does. He says that God's improbable because who designed the designer? What a stupid question. Here, I'll show you.

Okay, here's the earth, right? There's everything in it. Here's the heavens and the stars and all that kind of a stuff. And you know, we're going to draw the old pyramid tent shape out of Isaiah. There you go.

There's everything, right? And here it is. God's up here, right? Let's say for sake of argument, and it's anti-scriptural, so calm down, but I'm not saying that this is true. But let's say for sake of argument that somebody did create God.

You still underneath Him, boy. You still answer to Him. Who cares who designed Him? He created you. See? See?

[33:10] Now, of course, nobody did create God, but nonetheless, he doesn't even give that a second thought. He just tries to throw you off the scent, see? He says it's improbable because nobody knows who designed the designer, and then it's infinite. No, no, no, no, no, no, no, no, bud.

You don't know how to think with your brain. That's the problem. All right, now here's what he says. Indeed, design is not a real alternative at all. Thank you, science man, because it raises an even bigger problem than it solves who designed the designer.

Natural selection is a real solution. The answer is that natural selection is a cumulative process which breaks the problem of improbability up into small pieces.

All right, so he believes in natural selection. Now, page 164 and page 165 of the God's Illusion. Write that down next. If you're paying attention and writing notes, watch what happens here.

Page 164. Once the vital ingredient, some kind of genetic molecule, is in place, true Darwinian natural selection can follow, and complex life emerges as the eventual consequence.

[34:16] That's straight from his mouth. I'm reading it, okay? You can read it after if you want to. Here's what that joker just said. And I have no respect for men like this.

I don't care about his degree. I don't care how many Pulitzer Prizes they win. They want to act like God's not there and God never created anything because they're stupid and they want to pawn it off on the populace.

Well, that's fine with me, but I'm not going to respect you. I don't care. Here's what he says here. He says, now, once you have some kind of genetic molecule.

Genetic means that there's DNA. That means that there's some kind of information in that molecule. Once you have that, then natural selection can take over.

Well, tell me something, Dickie. Come on, Dickie. Tell me. Where did this come from? Well, I ain't got a cotton-picking clue. You realize what has to be in place for that genetic molecule to get there in the first place?

[35:26] Told you last night. You've got to have the universe, first of all, and we'll talk about that. The leading theory right now is that it's a bubble bath. And I'm not calling it a bubble bath.

The scientists did. And I'll read it to you tonight. You've got to have a universe. Inside that universe, you have to have an environment that is capable of sustaining life. Now, you talk about the Goldilocks zone of the earth.

You talk about the moon being there with the tides and the sun and all that kind of stuff. You've got to have that first. And then once you have an environment that is capable of sustaining life, then you have to have life.

But now, see, once you have this, well, then natural selection can take over. See? Bet you didn't know that. Yeah. Uh-huh. Yeah. What a joke.

This is what your children are being taught. Mm-hmm. That's what two generations have grown up on now. Once the vital ingredient, some kind of genetic molecule, is in place, true Darwinian natural selection can follow, and complex life emerges as the eventual consequence.

[36:37] But the spontaneous arising by chance of the first hereditary molecule strikes many as improbable. Maybe it is. Very, very improbable. And I shall dwell on this, for it is central to this section of the book.

Well, thank you, Dickie. I appreciate it, but I don't trust you to flush my toilet. The origin of life is a flourishing, if speculative, subject for research. The expertise required for it is chemistry, and it is not mine.

I watch from the sidelines with engaged curiosity. I should not be surprised if within the next few years, chemists report that they have successfully midwived the new origin of life in the laboratory. So if they did, then you would prove that you need intelligence to figure the thing out. Right. That's right. But I stand by the sidelines with bated breath, waiting for the chemists to figure it out in a few years, and I have no doubt that they will.

Okay, Dickie, so your faith is in the future? You have no proof, no evidence for what you're saying? You're just hoping that chemists in the future will find out? And here you are, willing to teach two generations in school that this is the mess that they come from, and not allow creation to be taught, and take the faith of God's people away from the book?

[37:43] That's what you want to do? On what? Your brain. He wants you to trust his brain. That's what he wants you to trust. Don't believe in God because I said so.

That's what's pouring off that page. Just as we did with the Goldilocks orbits, page 165, paragraph 2, 2008, the God Delusion.

Just as we did with the Goldilocks orbits, we can make the point that however improbable the origin of life might be, we know it happened on Earth because we are here. Again, as with the temperature, there are two hypotheses to explain what happened, the design hypothesis and the scientific or anthropic hypothesis.

Do you know what the anthropic principle states? What he just said. We know it happened because we're here now. Therefore, the origin of life can be statistically improbable by one in a billion.

But we know it happened because here we are. Okay. You want me to stake my soul on that, Diggy? No, thank you. You want me to follow you down the road to hell?

[38:55] Why? Because of your brain? No, thanks. How is that scientific, folks? Tell me. How is that observable? How is it repeatable? How is it testable?

How is it falsifiable? It ain't. It's the ravings of a madman. That's what it is. But I've got a book here. Where'd it go? That trash pile. I've got a book here, the Manual for Creating Atheists. This is the one I was talking about a few. This would be yesterday morning. Manual for Creating Atheists. You see that book right there written by Peter Boghossian? It's up in Oregon right now. That's the fellow who tries to talk to one person of faith a day and use the Socratic method to get them talked out of their faith. You know what the Socratic method is?

It's a method of asking hypothetical questions to break down the truth that's presented. You ever heard of anyone, you know, this kind of a thought line?

[39:51] Well, do you believe in God? Yes. Well, why do you believe in God? Well, because you saved me and I believe the Bible. Well, don't you think that men might have written the Bible? Well, they could have, I guess. Yes. So then, doesn't that prove that God didn't write it?

That's the Socratic method. Now, people are falling for that junk every day. Now, here's what he says. Peter Boghossian, Copyright 2013, a manual for creating atheists.

The guy starts out with a foreword from a guy who got saved and then became an atheist, Michael Shermer, out of Altadena, California. And he says, In 1971, my senior year at Crescenta Valley High School in Southern California, I accepted Jesus into my heart and became a born-again Christian, repeating aloud the gospel passage from John 3.16 and blazoned on countless sporting events banners by faithful fans.

For God so loved the world that he gave his only begotten Son that whosoever believes in him should not perish but have everlasting life. Well, thanks for quoting the King James, man. Everlasting life. Wow, that's quite a claim. That fellow goes on to become an atheist and gets on Boghossian's side with this kind of stuff and they buddy up and start trying to win people to atheism. Here's what happens. In this book, he calls Dawkins, Harris, Hitchens, and Dennett. Those are the four guys. He calls them the four horsemen of the apocalypse.

[41:11] This will be page 17 in Street Epistemology. In a manual for creating atheists, he says this, The immediate forerunners to street epistemologists, which is a big word for how you come to know something.

Epistemology speaks about how you build your knowledge base. That's all that is. We're the four horsemen, each of whom contributed to identifying a part of the problem with faith and religion. American neuroscientist Sam Harris, that's his book right there, articulated the problems and consequences of faith. British evolutionary biologist Richard Dawkins, there's that guy over there, explained the God delusion and taught us how ideas spread from person to person within a culture. American philosopher Daniel Dennett analyzed religion, and Christopher Hitchens divorced religion from morality and addressed the historical role of religion. So what do you say, Begozian? How do you start off with this? Well, this guy actually starts off in the first part of the book by clearly defining the word faith.

What's his two definitions of faith? Well, let's see. He's a professor up at Oregon, so I guess he should know how to study. He should know how to read. And here's what he says. Faith, number one, the two definitions of faith, page 23, and what is this called?

[42:17] A manual for creating atheists in 2013. Page 23, faith, number one, belief without evidence. Belief without evidence. Right there.

Turn the page, page 24, faith, number two, pretending to know things you don't. Well, that jerk forgot to tell you that when you're studying words, you get their etymology.

Etymology is the study of the origin of words. Faith originates in Latin with the word fides. Fides means to trust. Faith. You know what he's doing?

He's setting up his book by misdefining the word faith. Webster's 1828 gives you the first definition of faith, is believing what you're told on the authority of the one you're told.

That's definition one, Webster's 1828. Apparently this guy can't read. But then he says this, faith is belief without evidence. All right? That's what he defines it as.

[43:18] There's no evidence for what you believe. All right? Without evidence. Okay? Watch the old bait and switch here. If one had sufficient evidence to warrant belief in a particular claim, then one wouldn't believe the claim on the basis of faith.

faith. Wrong, stupid. Faith is the word one uses when one does not have enough evidence. His words, not mine.

Enough evidence to justify holding a belief, but when one just goes ahead and believes anyway. Here's what he did.

I don't know if anybody paid attention when they read this book, but here's what he told you. Faith equals no evidence.

None. Right? A belief without evidence. That's what he said, not me. Then he says, there's not enough. When's enough enough?

[44:33] Who judges what the evidence that's brought up is enough? Exactly right. He says there's not sufficient evidence. If there's not enough evidence, what did he just tell you?

He doesn't like the evidence that there is God. There's not enough of it for him. That's what he's telling you. He says enough evidence to justify holding a belief, but when one just goes ahead and believes anyway.

Well, thank God that's not your faith. Amen? And here this idiot goes again. I cannot believe that this is the type of guy that is teaching children. Oh, I shouldn't say children.

He's a college professor. Okay, maybe I should. This is the kind of idiot teaching people in school, in college. Ready? Page 26.

First paragraph. Faith and hope are not synonyms. He can't even read English. Get you a thesaurus. And get you down by faith and see what are synonyms to faith.

[45:34] Trust, hope, belief, confidence. Those are all synonyms. What a jerk. To hope for something admits there's a possibility that you may not want, or what you want may not be realized.

For example, if you hope your stock will rise tomorrow, you're not claiming to know your stock will rise. This guy just sets up his book, man. That's all that is. He's just giving you the definitions that he wants to use to prove that you shouldn't believe in God.

That's all that is. Hope is not what he's trying to explain it is. That's wishing. Hope is expecting something to come to pass that can come to pass. Now here's Harris.

The end of faith. What a glorious title. Neuroscientist. What's he doing writing about faith? Shouldn't he be writing about the regions of the brain? What kind of authority does he have to write on this stuff?

None. But here he is. He writes on it. And here he defines it almost a third of the way through this thinking book. Look at that. He waits for that long to define faith. In his book about faith?

[46:40] All right. What's he say it is? This will be page 85. The End of Faith. Sam Harris. Copyright 2004. The question of how the church managed to transform Jesus' principal message of loving one's neighbor and turning the other cheek into a doctor of murder and replying seems to promise a harrowing mystery, but it is no mystery at all.

What he's talking about here is the Catholic Church. He goes through and he takes the Muslims and the Catholics and shows you how they do atrocities and they put God's name on it and therefore you shouldn't have faith in God.

Yeah, there's your science for you. Dumber than a box of rocks. I say that, man, because I can't say what I want to say. All right. Apart from the Bible's heterogeneity and outright self-contradiction, there's no contradictions in the Bible.

Of course, if you would ask a King James Bible believer, he could get that, but he doesn't care to ask. Allowing it to justify diverse and irreconcilable aims. The culprit is clearly the doctrine of faith itself.

Well, come on, Harris, buddy. Tell me what faith is. Whenever a man imagines that he need only believe the truth of a proposition without evidence that unbelievers will go to hell, that Jews drink the blood of infants, he becomes capable of anything.

[47:52] Faith without evidence. They have none. They have no idea what they're talking about. And so he goes throughout this book trying to get you to get away from faith.

And as I explained to you yesterday morning in the teaching, that you have faith in something, bud. You may not have faith in God or his book, but you're going to have faith in something. And an atheist puts his faith right there.

An atheist puts his faith right there on the minds of raving lunatics who can't read. Yeah, who can't read.

Now here's Darwin. Here's the big shot. There he is. Look at that. Nice little finch on the front for you. What does he say? You know what Darwin did on his downtime? He raised pigeons.

Oh man, this ought to be good. Okay, here we go. Now he's got a couple of things in here. He's got a couple of chapters here. We're just going to kind of get on this just a little bit. He's talking about, okay, how many in here understand natural selection to any degree?

[49:00] Natural selection by random mutation. Okay, natural selection by random mutation is a species adapting to its new environment. That species is put into a new environment. The species is forced to adapt, to survive, to raise up reproduction levels.

And it favors reproduction. So as that species begins to adapt to the food, the temperature, everything in that environment, those genetic traits are passed down to their children. And then of course you have more surviving members of that species.

Okay. Okay, I'm trying to get quick. I'm trying to be quick here. All right.

This will be Origin of the Species. This copy is put out in 2009 by the Modern Library Paperback Edition, the Forward Copyright 2009 by Everett Larson, and Biographical Note Copyright by Random House.

And so Modern Library and Torchbearer. And so if you want to get this exact, there's a couple different copies out there. I'm sure there's many more, but this is just the one I picked up. And so this will be 2009.

[50:03] This will be in the chapter on... They're long chapters because he's wordy. There we are. Chapter 1, Variation Under Domestication.

All right. And underneath that, you get to a passage here or a line of thinking here on doubtful species. Now watch. You're told that you're descendant by a common ancestor between you and monkeys.

The reason why you're told that is because of the science of taxonomy. Taxonomy classifies beings according to similarities. They care nothing about dissimilarities.

It's all about similarities. All right. He's about to go through this. Now watch what he says. In very many cases, however, one form is ranked as a variety of another.

Not because the intermediate links have actually been found, but because analogy leads the observer to suppose either that they do now somewhere exist or may have formally have existed.

[51:12] And here a wide door for the entry of doubt and conjecture is open. At least he was honest. He says, hence in determining whether a form should be ranked as a species or a variety, the opinion of naturalists have sound judgment and wide experience seems the only guide to follow.

You know what he just told you there? We ain't got a clue on which one should be where, but just trust us. We'll tell you. It says this, the varieties of this doubtful nature are far from uncommon, cannot be disputed.

Compare the several floors of Great Britain, of France, and of the United States drawn up by different botanists and see what a surprising number of forms have been ranked by one botanist as good species and by another as mere varieties.

What he just told you there is if you get three botanists, one in the United States, one in France, and one in Britain, and you give them the same flowers and plants and all that kind of stuff, one's going to rank it as a new species, one's going to rank it as a variety.

What that means is that, okay, in your taxonomy charts, you've got genus, and then underneath that, you have species. Now, if you, I'm not sure how far into this you guys get, but if you're reading on a certain species of deer or something like that, white-tailed deer, and you go to Wikipedia and

you look up the white-tailed deer page, you're going to see two names there in Latin usually or Greek or something like that, and that'll be the genus, and then it'll give you the species of deer inside that genus.

[52:48] Now, the genus just is kind in your Bible, and it relates to the group, and we'll see this back in Genesis, but a species here, if you get your genus here, you have a couple of main genres or kinds, and you have canis for dogs, canine, you have your felis, that's your cat, and you have your equine or equus, and that's your horse.

That's how they do that. See these fancy names? They could have just said dog, cat, horse, but, you know, whatever. And then inside the dog genus or kind, you're going to have, you know, German Shepherd, you know, you got your pointer dogs, your retriever dogs, and all that kind of a stuff, right?

That's how they do that. And what he's telling you here is when it gets down to this one, nobody can tell you what's a new species that's showing up and what's just a variation of another species. Nobody can determine it. So what in the world is the reason for writing the stinking book? In 18, 182 British plants which were generally considered as varieties but which all have been ranked by botanists as species.

They just added 122 to the list based on what? What authority? Theirs. I'm going to try to skip some of this but give you the stuff to help out here.

[54:25] He says this, For these remarks it will be seen that I look at the term species. He's going to define it here as a set of individuals closely resembling each other. So taxonomy is based on similarities.

Now, this will be page 85. He says this in the summary of the chapter. Finally, varieties cannot be distinguished from species except first by the discovery of intermediate linking forms and secondly by a certain indefinite amount of difference between them.

A certain indefinite amount of difference. they don't know how much difference they need to have between two varieties to call one of them species and one of them not.

They ain't got a clue. For two forms, if differing very little, are generally ranked as varieties, notwithstanding that they cannot be closely connected, but the amount of difference considered necessary to give to any two forms the rank of species cannot be defined.

page 86, summary of the chapter. Darwin's whole thesis is based on natural selection by random mutation and a process called speciation.

[55:35] But you can't tell what a new species is and nobody got a clue. That's where the atheist faith is. Did you hear Dawkins a few minutes ago when I was reading him?

Darwinian, Darwin, Darwinist, it's right there. And what's that guy telling you? We ain't got a clue. Two generations of children raised to believe that there is no God based on what?

As I said, the ravings of madmen. Now come back to Romans chapter 1. We've already run out of time and I'm over time now, but Romans chapter 1.

In Romans chapter 1, you're going to see that the Lord told you what was going to happen when you started adopting this atheistic mindset. Now look at verse 18 again.

Romans chapter 1, verse 18. For the wrath of God is revealed from heaven against all ungodliness and unrighteousness of men who hold the truth and unrighteousness. Because that which may be known of God is manifest in them, for God hath showed it unto them.

[56:59] We'll get into that tomorrow night. There's a certain level of knowledge God gives every man. It's called your conscience. Now watch here. This word conscience, right?

Conscience, right? All that means is with knowledge. That conscience is knowledge from God. We'll get into that tomorrow night. We'll have time tonight. But he says that because that which may be known of God is manifest in them, for God hath showed it unto them. For the invisible things of him from the creation of the world are clearly seen, being understood by the things that are made, even his eternal power and Godhead, so that they are without excuse.

Because that, you know, Dawkins is not going to have any excuse. When he stands before God, he's going to look his creator in the face and he's going to have to give an account for that stinking book. He just came out, I think it was in 2015, I could be wrong about the date, but he came out with

another book that was aimed at teenagers, which is that book, but just condensed down a little bit, and it's called Outgrowing God.

And in that book, he virtue signals to all these teenagers about how he was a tired youth in the Catholic church and he couldn't answer these questions about God and he looked up to the stars and said, man, God must not have created that.

[58:20] And so he threw religion aside and he began to take the higher road of reason and all that kind of a crap. That's that fellow. He'll stand before God and he'll give an account of that great white throne judgment, and according to Proverbs chapter 1, the Lord will sneak and laugh at him.

But we'll get into that tomorrow night. Because that when they knew God, they glorified him not as God. Fifteen years old, Richard Dawkins should have gone with the knowledge that he had instead of rejecting it.

Neither were thankful. Better watch your thankfulness, Christian. But became vain in their imaginations and their foolish heart was darkened. Professing themselves to be wise, they became fools.

That'll be that lot. Fools. And changed the glory of the uncorruptible God into an image made like a too corruptible man into birds and four-footed beasts and creeping things.

Wherefore, God also gave them up to uncleanness, to the lust of their own hearts, to dishonor their own bodies between themselves, who changed the truth of God into a lie, and worshipped and served the creature more than the creator who is blessed forever.

[59:29] Amen. Now, they won't tell you this, but an atheist believing in evolution and Darwinian natural selection, all that kind of a nonsense, puts man as the highest measure of all things. He is his own God.

His brain is his own God. So he is the measure of all things. That's exactly what the Lord's telling you is going on in verse 25.

He's serving the creature more than the creator who is blessed forever. Amen. For this cause, for that very cause, God gave them up unto vile affections. For even their women did change the natural use into that which is against nature.

And likewise, also the men, leaving the natural use of the woman, burning their lust one toward another, men with men, working that which is unseemly, and receiving in themselves that recompense of their error which was meat.

Homosexuality is a direct result of the atheistic mindset, and it's a direct result of God giving that person over to a reprobate mind. Look at verse 28. And even as they did not like to retain God in their knowledge, God gave them over to a reprobate mind to do those things which are not convenient, being filled with all unrighteousness, fornication, wickedness, covetousness, maliciousness, full of envy, murder, debate, deceit, malignity, whispers, backbiters, haters of God, spiteful, proud, boasters, inventors of evil things, disobedient to parents without understanding, covenant breakers, without natural affection, implacable, unmerciful, who knowing the judgment of God, that they which commit such things are worthy of death, not only do the same, but have pleasure in them that do them.

[61:09] The age in which you're living in, it is more honorable to come out as a queer than it is to go fight for your country. What is that? Without natural affection, without understanding, haters of God, proud boasters, you're seeing the direct result of a generation following those nutcases who reject to glorify God and reject the knowledge of God in their conscience, and so God is the one that gives them up.

That's where you're at in America, where people are rallied around for coming out, and truth doesn't matter anymore.

Why? Because of raving madmen who couldn't tell you, couldn't point you in the direction of any truth. Now, brother, I'm over time, but can I read something real quick?

Will you guys let me read this real quick? It's a Kindle, all right? Now, because we're on the road, I don't get to buy all the books I want to buy. I've got to get them on Kindle here, and if you get the Kindle book, I'll give you the page and all that kind of stuff, and Kindle used to put out a thing where it would give you the location, too, so you could go into a book that you got on Kindle, you could type in the location and take you right there, but on these little device deals, they'll actually give you

the page number.

So here I've got copyright 2021 by Miyachi Kaku, The God Equation. This is this year, 2021, all right? And so I want to show you something here.

[62:45] This is the new stuff. This is what they're coming out with now. And I want to show you something here. It'll be towards the end of the book. It's just real quick if I pull it up.

You can make notes in there, and you can go to your notes. He's got something in here on the new stuff, what they're claiming is the origin of the universe now. And nowadays, if it doesn't fit the quantum realm, then they can't figure it out.

And what the quantum realm is, is that if they're trying to figure something out in the universe, then they have to make it a particle. And making it a particle will quantify it.

And that's where you get the quantum realm from. Being able to quantify the particle allows you to use mathematics to prove whether or not things are so. And so he's going through this whole book, and the God Equation, he is saying, is the string theory.

But they cannot figure out gravity. They can't make gravity a particle. But, look what they do.

[63:56] Look what he does here. Oh, here we go. All right, you ready? It's this page 133 in the Kindle edition of the God Equation. All right?

First, there is, yeah, I've already read this to Anthony. First, there's the flatness problem. Okay, hold on. Let me back up. All right. In this book on the string theory, and then I'll close it down.

Inflation. That's what he's talking about. Inflation. Not the economy sense of inflation. Buoyed by the success of the standard model in the 1970s. The standard model is the coexistence of the three forces that are known, or at least they claim to know.

Electromagnetic force, strong and weak nuclear force. They've been able to make those into particles, and so they can quantify them by equations. The only way that those equations have worked so far is that they have to be able to cancel out infinity.

Watch how stupid science is. What? I even got a thing here. Infinite energy equals infinite energy.

[65:05] Okay, no, just watch. This is a stupid type of this, but this is what they're doing in the lab, all right? They're working on paper, and they're working in computer simulations on how to get infinity out of that equation.

So if they're sitting there with an equation that looks like that, you know, with an, you know, E equals MC squared, duh, you know, like that, they have to get energy to cancel out with this infinity right here.

So all they do is they add the I there, and then it cancels out in the equation, and that's how they prove the stinking equation. Now that's not a joke. That's how they actually do it.

Coming up with the equation for weak nuclear force, they could not get past infinity because of the infinite reactions that weak nuclear force would have if it weighed just a little bit more or just a little bit less.

So they inserted infinity on the other side to get it to cancel out. That's some scientific realm, huh? But here he is talking about the standard model.

[66:05] Buoyed by the success of the standard model in the 1970s, physicists Alan Guth and Andrea Linde asked themselves, could the lessons learned from the standard model and the quantum theory be applied directly to the Big Bang?

This was a novel question since applying the standard model to cosmology was still unexplored. Guth noticed that there were two puzzling aspects of the universe that could not be explained by the Big Bang as they conceived of it.

All right? Here they are. First, the flatness problem. Einstein's theory states that the fabric of space-time should have a slight curvature, but when analyzing the curvature of the universe, it seems much flatter than predicted by Einstein's theory.

In fact, the universe appears to be perfectly flat to within experimental error. Second, it is much more uniform than it should be. In the Big Bang, there should have been irregularities and imperfections to the original fireball.

Instead, the universe appears to be quite uniform no matter where we gaze into the heavens. Any scientific thought process on God? No, not at all. Listen, you'll love this.

[67:05] Both of these paradoxes can be solved by invoking the quantum theory with a phenomenon Guth called inflation. First, according to this picture, the universe underwent a turbocharged expansion much faster than originally postulated for the Big Bang.

Nice big words there. This fantastic expansion Let me turn the page now. This fantastic expansion Come on now.

Turn the stinking page. Basically flattened the universe and eliminated whatever curvature the original universe had. Yeah.

Do you know what he said? Big Bang did have irregularities. See, but what happened was somebody flipped the turbo inside the dashboard and space flattened out.

That's not all. It gets better. Second, the original universe might have been irregular but a tiny piece of that original universe was uniform and was inflated to enormous size. Hence, that would explain why the universe seems to be used so uniform today because we are descended from a tiny uniform piece of the larger fireball that gave us the Big Bang.

[68:14] The implications of inflation are far... Does anyone else hear in this just a comedy show on TV? Or no? Is nobody else getting that? Are you guys actually respecting this kind of crap?

The implications of inflation are far-reaching. It means that the visible universe that we see around us is actually a tiny infinitesimal piece of a much larger universe, one that we will never see because it is so far away.

But what caused inflation in the first place? This work is good. What set it in motion? Why did the universe expand at all? Guth then took some inspiration from the standard model.

In the quantum theory, you start with asymmetry and then you break it with the Higgs boson to get the universe that we see all around us.

Similarly, Guth then theorized that maybe there was a new type of Higgs boson called the inflaton. Higgs boson. A new type of Higgs boson called the inflaton that made inflation possible.

[69:22] 2021. Here's what he says. As with the original Higgs boson, the universe started out in a false vacuum that gave us the era of rapid inflation, but then quantum bubbles occurred within the inflation field.

Inside the bubble, the true vacuum emerged where the inflation had stopped. Our universe emerged as one of these bubbles. The universe slowed down within the bubble, giving us the present-day expansion.

So far, inflation seems to fit the astronomical data. It is the current leading theory, but it has unexpected consequences. If we invoke the quantum theory, it means that the big bang can happen again and again.

New universes may be being born out of our universe all the time. This means that our universe is actually a single bubble in a bubble bath of universes. I told you I didn't put that in his mouth.

He said it. This still leaves open a nagging question. What was driving inflation in the first place? Here's your science.

[70:18] You're in a bubble bath. Why? Because of some ravings of mad men. Now, folks, like I told you last night, I don't hate atheists.

Maybe these guys. I don't hate atheists. I want their souls to be saved. I want them to turn to the truth. If God will give them repentance under the acknowledging of the truth, then that means their soul can get saved and they can go to heaven when they die and they can have a relationship with their creator.

But that's what you're up against. When you're out there witnessing, if you care about souls at all, you're going to run into this nonsense. And so tomorrow night we'll go through the major belief system or not major belief system, what's the word I'm looking for?

The major arguments that they'll bring up with you while you're witnessing to them. And there'll be a few. Why do bad things happen to good people?

What about free will and all that kind of stuff from the scripture? All right? And that'll be tomorrow night to answer that stuff. I went over an hour. It's now 7.55.

[71:32] So you want to take a couple of questions or wait till tomorrow? We'll open it up for a couple on the material tonight. If you guys have any questions up to now, then I'll try to answer them. And then if not,

we'll just close it down.

Anybody? Anybody? Anybody? Yeah, they don't put the whole title out there.

Of course not. Because then everybody would know that you'd be a racist after reading it. Now, folks, the truth of the matter is that Adolf Hitler is the poster boy for atheism.

Now, he was in with the Roman Catholic Church. All right? So he probably wouldn't claim to be an atheist. But he was a Darwinian. And he took it to his rightful place.

If you are going to be a Darwinian, that's where you go. And you can tell that the world does not believe in Darwinianism. All right?

[72:37] Here, I'll show you. If natural selection by random mutation is the driver for evolution, if it is. Now, it's not. But if it is, why are you trying to roll out a COVID vaccine?

Come on, stupid. Come on. Aren't the weak supposed to die and the strong supposed to live and then it's supposed to tend towards reproduction of the ones that are evolved enough to survive?

Oh, come on. You're not an evolutionist. You just want to see your conscience. That's all. I asked a couple of atheists.

Well, he seemed to be an evolutionist. I asked him that. I said, why are you... Listen, if natural selection really is the driver for evolution, then why are you guys trying to mandate vaccines? He couldn't answer the question.

He was trying to make it a humanitarian problem. Atheism and evolution are not humanitarian. I don't know if you got that yet or not. They ain't.

[73:43] So that world doesn't believe that stuff. Not in their hearts they don't. Brother, they'll adapt to eating our minds.

The Bible tells you to answer a fool according to his folly and answer not a fool according to his folly. Right? Back to back. All right? So you've got to be led to the Lord to do that, but I have done it. Now, I'm not...

Do not take what I do. All right? I'm not saying everybody should do that, and I'm sure Pastor Walski is like, shut up. But at the same time, if it... Like that Marine guy I told you about. I don't mock him all the time.

Really, they need some answers. They need somebody to give them the truth. Okay? Listen, if Sam Harris and Richard Dawkins had sat down with a King James Bible believer and all of their questions had been laid out and that Bible believer could have shown them the answers to those questions, they probably wouldn't be sitting in the filter in their mind.

They came up through Catholic religion. That's all the God they know. You read Harris' book and he's comparing you to Catholics and Muslims. But, you know, if the Lord leads you to do so, it'll...

[74:59] What it does and the reason why I did it is because it's not the standard response that they get. The reason why I mocked that Marine coming out, I'm an atheist. No, you're not.

No, I'm an atheist. That's a cute wall you're hiding behind, but you're not an atheist. And I just went back to talking to those fellows. He stood around and he waited because he saw that nobody had ever said that to him before.

And come to find out the reason why he was an atheist is because his niece or nephew had died at a young age of bone cancer and he could not justify that with his view of God.

That's all that was. But you better pray. When you're witnessing, it's a spiritual transaction. So if you do that and you close down the witness, well, you're liable for their soul. So be careful with that.

But it is not the standard response, so it may catch their attention. Anybody else? All right. Y'all want to go home. Let's close it down.

[75:58] Go ahead. All right. Thank you for coming. And I just want to pass this on if you got this on the 8 o'clock. I don't know how soon you got to run, but we have desserts left over from last night and we'll set them out there on the table.

Feel free to help yourself to whatever you'd like. There's some cookies and some brownies, some stuff my wife made for the ladies thing that didn't happen and then some cupcakes and all of that.

So if you need to get jacked up on sugar before you go home, help yourself.

It's all sugar-free. Never. It's all gluten-free, sugar-free, fun-free, and it's free. Praise the Lord. All right.

So help yourself to that. Hang around as long as you like. There's also some drinks in the fridge. We'll bring them out too if you want to hang around. Thank you for coming, Brother Biscoe. Thanks for dumping that out there. And come back to bar night and get the rest of it.

And don't be afraid. All this stuff you're saying, man, it's not going to get better. It's not going to change. I mean, they're just going to keep looking for more answers and it's just going to make up more words and more theories.

[77:04] It's not going to change, but God has not given us a spirit of fear, but of power and love and a sound mind. What a blessed thing. All right. Let's close in prayer.

Father, thank you for tonight. Thank you for the truth of the Word of God and for, Lord, opening our eyes and taking us from darkness and bringing us into light. God, we are so grateful even when we hear of the supposed brilliant minds and all that they can come up with.

Lord, it's laughable. It's sad. But, Lord, it makes us more thankful to know you as our Savior and to have our confidence in the Holy Word of God. And, Lord, help us to see the world around us for what they are and understand their need and not to be afraid.

but, Lord, to be ready to give the answer and to tell them about the hope that lies within us. Thank you for the Lord Jesus Christ and it's in his name we pray. Amen. You are dismissed.